## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 39

## BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 37-2701, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION
4	37-2716, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN REGISTRATION WITH THE DI-
5	VISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES; AMENDING SECTION
6	37-2726, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FILING OF PRESCRIPTIONS WITH THE DI-
7	VISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES, TO REMOVE A PROVISION
8	REGARDING A CERTAIN DATABASE, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMEND-
9	ING SECTION 37-2730A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PRESCRIPTION TRACKING
10	BY THE DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES AND TO MAKE
11	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 37-2732, IDAHO CODE, TO
12	PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 37-2701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

37-2701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
  - (1) A practitioner or, in his presence, by his authorized agent; or
  - (2) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
- (c) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy created in chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code, or its successor agency.
- (d) "Bureau" means the drug enforcement administration, United States department of justice, or its successor agency.
- (e) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I through VI of article II of this chapter.
- (f) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the substance.
- (g) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one (1) person to another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
  - (h) "Director" means the director of the Idaho state police.

- (i) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
  - (j) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (k) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
  - (1) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

- (m)  $\underline{\mbox{"Division" means the Idaho division of occupational and professional licenses.}$
- (n) "Drug" means: (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- $(\underline{no})$  "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. It includes, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
  - (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;
  - (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
  - (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;
  - (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;
  - (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances;
  - (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;

- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances;
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;
- (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
  - (i) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
  - (ii) Water pipes;

- (iii) Carburetion tubes and devices;
- (iv) Smoking and carburetion masks;
- (v) Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- (vi) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials;
- (vii) Chamber pipes;
- (viii) Carburetor pipes;
- (ix) Electric pipes;
- (x) Air-driven pipes;
- (xi) Chillums;
- (xii) Bongs;
- (xiii) Ice pipes or chillers;

In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

- 1. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- 2. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance;
- 3. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this chapter;
- 4. The proximity of the object to controlled substances;
- 5. The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object;
- 6. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this chapter; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this chapter shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

- 7. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
  - 8. Descriptive materials accompanying the object  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$  explain or depict its use;
  - 9. National and local advertising concerning its use;
  - 10. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
  - 11. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
  - 12. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise;
  - 13. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
  - 14. Expert testimony concerning its use.

- $(\underline{ep})$  "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or under the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States.
- (pq) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.
- $(\underline{qr})$  "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in section 37-2705(d), Idaho Code.
- $(\pm \underline{s})$  "Law enforcement agency" means a governmental unit of one (1) or more persons employed full-time or part-time by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing state laws or local ordinances, employees of which unit are authorized to make arrests for crimes while acting within the scope of their authority.
- $(\underline{st})$  "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, and includes extraction, directly or indirectly, from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:
  - (1) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering, dispensing or, as authorized by board rule, distributing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or
  - (2) By a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for delivery.
- $(\underline{tu})$  "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, regardless of species, and whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant unless the same are

intermixed with prohibited parts thereof, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds or the achene of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom or where the same are intermixed with prohibited parts of such plant, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination. Evidence that any plant material or the resin or any derivative thereof, regardless of form, contains any of the chemical substances classified as tetrahydrocannabinols shall create a presumption that such material is "marijuana" as defined and prohibited herein.

- ( $\underline{\mathtt{u}}\underline{\mathtt{v}}$ ) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
  - (1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate.
  - (2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause 1, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
  - (3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

- (4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- ( $\underline{\underline{w}}\underline{\underline{w}}$ ) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section 37-2702, Idaho Code, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- $(\mbox{$\frac{\omega}{2}$})$  "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- (\*y) "Peace officer" means any duly appointed officer or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined herein, including, but not limited to, a duly appointed investigator or agent of the Idaho state police, an officer or an employee of the board of pharmacy, who is authorized by the board to enforce this chapter, an officer of the Idaho state police, a sheriff or deputy sheriff of a county, or a marshal or policeman of any city.
- $(\frac{yz}{2})$  "Person" means individual, corporation, government, or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- $(\underline{z}\underline{a}\underline{a})$  "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
  - (aabb) "Practitioner" means:
  - (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a

controlled substance in the course of his professional practice or research in this state;

- (2) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a controlled substance in the course of its professional practice or research in this state.
- (bbcc) "Prescribe" means a direction or authorization permitting an ultimate user to lawfully obtain or be administered controlled substances.
- $(\underline{\operatorname{eedd}})$  "Prescriber" means an individual currently licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer controlled substances in the course of professional practice.
- (<u>ddee</u>) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- (eeff) "Simulated controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled substance, but which by appearance or representation would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. Appearance includes, but is not limited to, color, shape, size, and markings of the dosage unit. Representation includes, but is not limited to, representations or factors of the following nature:
  - (1) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
  - (2) Statements made to the recipient that the substance may be resold for inordinate profit; or
  - (3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances.
- (ffgg) "State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.
- (gghh) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
- $(hh\underline{i}\underline{i})$  "Utility" means any person, association, partnership or corporation providing telephone and/or communication services, electricity, natural gas or water to the public.
- SECTION 2. That Section 37-2716, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2716. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) Every person who manufactures, distributes, prescribes, administers, dispenses, or conducts research with any controlled substance within this state shall obtain annually a registration issued by the board in accordance with this chapter and its rules.
- (b) Every prescriber, except veterinarians, shall also register with the  $\frac{board}{division}$  to obtain online access to the controlled substances prescriptions database.
- (c) Persons registered by the board under this chapter may possess, manufacture, distribute, dispense, prescribe, administer, or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration

and licensing entity and in conformity with the other provisions of this chapter.

- (d) The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this chapter:
  - (1) An agent or employee of any person registered pursuant to this chapter, if he is acting in the usual course of his business or employment;
  - (2) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;
  - (3) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession of a schedule V substance.
- (e) The board may waive by rule the requirement for registration of certain persons if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.
- (f) A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, administers, dispenses, or conducts research with controlled substances, except a separate registration is not required under this chapter for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in schedules II through IV where the practitioner is already registered under this chapter in another capacity.
- (g) Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with schedule I substances may conduct research with schedule I substances within this state upon registering in Idaho and furnishing the board with evidence of the practitioner's federal registration.
- (h) The board may inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with this chapter and board rule.
- SECTION 3. That Section 37-2726, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2726. FILING PRESCRIPTIONS -- DATABASE. (1) All controlled substances, and opioid antagonists as defined in section 54-1733B, Idaho Code, dispensed for humans shall be filed with the board division electronically in a format established by the board or by other method as required by board rule division. The board division may require the filing of other prescriptions by board rule. The board division shall establish by rule the information to be submitted pursuant to the purposes of this section and the purposes set forth in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code.
- (2) The board division shall create, operate and maintain a controlled substances prescriptions database containing the information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to be used for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and immunities described in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code. The board division shall retain the information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for a period of five (5) years from the date the controlled substance was dispensed. The database information must be made available only to the following:
  - (a) Authorized individuals employed by the division, Idaho's boards, or other states' licensing entities charged with the licensing and discipline of practitioners;

- (b) Peace officers employed by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies engaged as a specified duty of their employment in enforcing law regulating controlled substances;
- (c) Authorized individuals under the direction of the department of health and welfare for the purpose of monitoring and enforcing that department's responsibilities under the public health, medicare and medicaid laws;
- (d) A practitioner, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to prescribe controlled substances, or a delegate under the practitioner's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;
- (e) A pharmacist, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to dispense controlled substances, or a delegate under the pharmacist's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom that pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance, or providing pharmaceutical care as defined in the Idaho pharmacy act;
- (f) An individual who is the recipient of a dispensed controlled substance entered into the database may access records that pertain to that individual, upon the production of positive identification, or that individual's designee upon production of a notarized release of information by that individual;
- (g) Upon a lawful order issued by the presiding judge in a court of competent jurisdiction for the release of prescription monitoring program records of a named individual;
- (h) Prosecuting attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys and special prosecutors of a county or city and special assistant attorneys general from the office of the attorney general engaged in enforcing law regulating controlled substances; and
- (i) A medical examiner or coroner who is an officer of or employed by a state or local government, for determining a cause of death or for performing other duties authorized by law.
- (3) The <u>board division</u> shall require pharmacists and prescribers, except veterinarians, to <u>annually</u> register with the <u>board division</u> to obtain online access to the controlled substances prescriptions database.
- (4) The <u>board division</u> must maintain records on the information disclosed from the database, including:
  - (a) The identification of each individual who requests or receives information from the database and who that individual represents;
  - (b) The information provided to each such individual; and
  - (c) The date and time the information is requested or provided.
- (5) The board division shall promulgate rules to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to the database.
- (6) The board shall limit to four (4) the number of delegates that a practitioner or pharmacist may permit to access the database under the practitioner's or pharmacist's supervision.
- (7) Any person who knowingly misrepresents to the board division that he is a person entitled under subsection (2) of this section to receive information from the controlled substances prescriptions database under

the conditions therein provided, and who receives information from the controlled substances prescriptions database resulting from that misrepresentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

- (87) Any person in possession, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of information from the controlled substances prescriptions database that identifies an individual patient and who knowingly discloses such information to a person not authorized to receive or use such information under any state or federal law or rule or regulation, or the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or written authorization of the individual patient shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to disclosure of individual patient information by the patient himself. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to disclosure of information by a prosecuting attorney, deputy prosecuting attorney or special prosecutor of a county or city or by a special assistant attorney general from the office of the attorney general in the course of a criminal proceeding, whether preconviction or postconviction.
- (98) Any person with access to the board division's online prescription monitoring program pursuant to a board division-issued user account, login name and password who intentionally shares or recklessly fails to safeguard his user account, login name and password, resulting in another person not authorized to receive or use such information under the provisions of any state or federal law, rule or regulation obtaining information from the controlled substances prescriptions database, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (109) The board division may, at its discretion, block access to certain controlled substances prescriptions database data if the board division has reason to believe that access to the data is or may be used illegally.
- $(1\pm 0)$  All costs associated with recording and submitting data as required in this section are assumed by the dispensing practitioner recording and submitting the data.
- (121) For purposes of this section, "delegate" means a nurse, medical or office assistant, current student of a health profession if a licensed practitioner or registered graduate of such profession  $\underline{\text{who}}$  may access the database, or a registered pharmacy technician who is designated by a supervising practitioner or pharmacist to access the database according to the provisions of this section and who must register with the state board of pharmacy division for such access.

SECTION 4. That Section 37-2730A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

 37-2730A. PRESCRIPTION TRACKING PROGRAM. (1) The board division shall maintain a program to track the prescriptions for controlled substances that are filed with the board division under section 37-2726, Idaho Code, for the purpose of assisting in identifying illegal activity related to the dispensing of controlled substances and for the purpose of assisting the board division in providing information to patients, practitioners and pharmacists to assist in avoiding inappropriate use of controlled substances. The tracking program and any data created thereby shall be administered by the board division.

- (2) The board division shall use the information obtained through the tracking program in identifying activity it reasonably suspects may be in violation of this chapter or medical assistance law. The board division shall report this information to the individuals and persons set forth in section 37-2726(2), Idaho Code. The board division may release unsolicited information to pharmacists and practitioners when the release of information may be of assistance in preventing or avoiding inappropriate use of controlled substances. The board division may provide the appropriate law enforcement agency, medicaid or medicare agency, or licensing board with the relevant information in the board division 's possession, including information obtained from the tracking program, for further investigation, or other appropriate law enforcement or administrative enforcement use.
- (3) Information, which that does not identify individual patients, practitioners, or dispensing pharmacists or pharmacies, may be released by the board division for educational, research, or public information purposes.
- (4) Nothing herein shall prevent a pharmacist or practitioner from furnishing another pharmacist or practitioner information obtained pursuant to and in compliance with this chapter.
- (5) Unless there is shown malice or criminal intent or gross negligence or reckless, willful and wanton conduct as defined in section 6-904C, Idaho Code, the state of Idaho, the board division, any other state agency, or any person, or entity in proper possession of information as herein provided shall not be subject to any liability or action for money damages or other legal or equitable relief by reason of any of the following:
  - (a) The furnishing of information under the conditions herein provided;
  - (b) The receiving and use of, or reliance on, such information;
  - (c) The fact that any such information was not furnished; or
  - (d) The fact that such information was factually incorrect or was released by the <del>board</del> division to the wrong person or entity.
- (6) The  $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{division}}$  may apply for any available grants and accept any gifts, grants or donations to assist in developing and maintaining the program required by this section.

SECTION 5. That Section 37-2732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

37-2732. PROHIBITED ACTS A -- PENALTIES. (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (A) A controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732B(a)(3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
- (B) Any other controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
- (C) A substance classified in schedule  $IV_{\tau}$  is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both:
- (D) A substance classified in schedules V and  $VI_{\tau}$  is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.
  - (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
    - (A) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug, or a counterfeit substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
    - (B) Any other counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a nonnarcotic drug contained in schedule I or a counterfeit substance contained in schedule  $III_{\tau}$  is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
    - (C) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule  $IV_{7}$  is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;
    - (D) A counterfeit substance classified in schedules V and VI or a noncontrolled counterfeit substance  $\tau$  is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

- (1) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule  $\text{II}_{\tau}$  is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than seven (7) years, or fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both.
- (2) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession lysergic acid diethylamide is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (3) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I except lysergic acid diethylamide, or a controlled substance classified in schedules III, IV, V and VI is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to be present at or on premises of any place where he knows illegal controlled substances are being manufactured or cultivated, or are being held for distribution, transportation, delivery, administration, use, or to be given away. A violation of this section shall deem those persons guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, or both.
- (e) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.
- (f) If two (2) or more persons conspire to commit any offense defined in this act, said persons shall be <u>punishable punished</u> by a fine or imprisonment, or both, which may not exceed the maximum punishment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the conspiracy.
  - (g) (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture or distribute a "simulated controlled substance," or to possess with intent to distribute, a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or both.
  - (2) It is unlawful for any person to possess a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than six (6) months in the county jail, or both.
- (h) It is unlawful for any person to cause to be placed in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or to post or distribute in any public place, any advertisement or solicitation offering for sale simulated controlled substances. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of

a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as prescribed in subsection (g) of this section.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

- (i) No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any person registered under the  $\underline{\forall}$ uniform  $\underline{\forall}$ controlled  $\underline{\forall}$ substances  $\underline{\forall}$ act who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or other use by a registered practitioner, as defined in section 37-2701 ( $\underline{\Rightarrow}$ bb), Idaho Code, in the course of professional practice or research.
- (j) No prosecution under this chapter shall be dismissed solely by reason of the fact that the dosage units were contained in a bottle or other container with a label accurately describing the ingredients of the imitation controlled substance dosage units. The good faith of the defendant shall be an issue of fact for the trier of fact.
- (k) Upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor violation under this chapter or upon conviction of a felony pursuant to the "racketeering act," section 18-7804, Idaho Code, or the money laundering and illegal investment provisions of section 18-8201, Idaho Code, the court may order restitution for costs incurred by law enforcement agencies in investigating the violation. Law enforcement agencies shall include, but not be limited to, the Idaho state police, county and city law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general and county and city prosecuting attorney offices. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, those incurred for the purchase of evidence, travel and per diem for law enforcement officers and witnesses throughout the course of the investigation, hearings and trials, and any other investigative or prosecution expenses actually incurred, including regular salaries of employees. In the case of reimbursement to the Idaho state police, those moneys shall be paid to the Idaho state police for deposit into the drug and driving while under the influence enforcement donation fund created in section 57-816, Idaho Code. In the case of reimbursement to the office of the attorney general, those moneys shall be paid to the general fund. A conviction for the purposes of this section means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment(s) or withheld judgment(s).